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SHEKEL

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HIGHLIGHTS

AINA N.Y. Convention Smash Success

Show Prize Winners at AINA Convention

Avni Yearns for Peace with Egyptian People

New Information of Palestine 100 Pound Notes

Silver Shekel Year 5 Brings \$60,000

Sixth AINA Study Tour of Israel

IGCAM Announces 26th Anniversary Coin

20th Anniversary Medal Honors Three Generals

Aleph Beth

AINA Club Activities

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THE SHEKEL is the official publication of the AMERICAN ISRAEL NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION, INC. and will appear quarterly with the purpose of establishing an authoritative source of information and knowledge pertaining to numismatics of Modern and Ancient Israel. *THE SHEKEL* will bring to all numismatists the most current information available with reference to the foregoing.

THE SHEKEL will exist only for the benefit of its readers. To further that purpose, it will coordinate the activities of all with the hope that there will be a meaningful interchange of information, views and ideas through its pages.

THE SHEKEL will strive to be informative, interesting, educational and entertaining. To that end, it will endeavor to obtain articles and treatises from leading authorities in the United States, Israel and from other countries.

Finally, *THE SHEKEL* will be of interest not only to advanced collectors and numismatists but also to those just starting out on that delightful path leading to greater understanding and knowledge of Israeli numismatics.



THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

I have been so totally involved in the successes of three major 1974 events for AINA that it is hard to realize that this year which had only just begun weeks ago—is already half over. Everyone has YESTERDAY,

TODAY and TOMORROW; but like AINA? I can't think of another organization with a membership and a leadership so committed that could have the same dedication I have seen and continue to see in our activities and growth.

YESTERDAY? That was the AINA Sixth Study Tour of Israel! Do you know anyone who participated? Then you know the degree of excitement and joy that was the by-word of this thrilling event. With two busloads traveling Israel's roads to historic sites; with unequalled hospitality at dinners

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AINA N.Y. CONVENTION SMASH SUCCESS



Record activity was reported at the Bourse of the Second Annual AINA Convention held in New York

As Reported in Coin World

Plans have already started for the third annual Greater New York Coin convention, to be sponsored by the American Israel Numismatic Association in New York, May 1-4, 1975, Morris Bram, AINA president, and chairman of the successful 1974 event, said.

A record number of visitors thronged the convention this year at the New York Sheraton hotel, Bram said, as he surveyed attendance figures that reached nearly 8,000. At one point the registration committee lost count because their supply of badges was exhausted.

The 96 dealers displaying their numismatic wares at the show reported record business as the aisles were crowded with throngs.

Paramount International Coin Corp. president, Max Humbert, said Paramount's two-day sale in connection

with the convention, far exceeded their expectations.

The sale was catalogued by David W. Akers, with Gregory Mozian as auctioneer.

A 1907 Indian Head Wire edge with Periods \$10 gold piece in Uncirculated condition opened at \$4,500 and sold for \$6,250.

A Very Fine 1861-D \$5 gold piece brought \$3,700; an 1879 Flowing Haired Stella sold for \$13,000.

Mrs. De Francisci was guest of honor at the Greater New York Coin convention. Show officials designated Saturday as Teresa De Francisci day, climaxed by birthday ceremonies at the banquet.

She was accompanied to the convention by her good friends, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Voigt. In 1973 she attended the American Numismatic Association Convention in Boston, the guest of Voigt.



Yitzhak Avni delivers another stirring address before the evening banquet at the New York Convention.

With great modesty, Mrs. De Francisci accepted the tribute from the numismatists.

In addition to the succession of forums, workshops and social events, several organizations held meetings in conjunction with the convention.

Alan Weinberg officiated at the meeting of the American Numismatic Association's Young Numismatists group. Joining them were Florence Schook, Mel Wacks and Edwin V. Quagliana as speakers. Presentation of the convention's top junior awards went to exhibitors Aaron (Ronnie) Oppenheim and D. Winter. Quagliana made the presentation. ANA president Virginia Culver joined the group for the session.

Presiding over the board meeting of the Society of Philatelists and Nu-



Ben and Claire Abelson of California awarded special trophies for their audio-visual efforts on behalf of AINA.

mismatists was Dr. Noel Siecol, Rye, N. Y. Joining him were directors Eva Adams, Eunice Alter, Maurice M. Gould and William F. Krieg.



100% attendance was reported for the AINA Board of Directors meeting, a record turn-out.



Leading ladies from left: Virginia Culver, Eva Adams, Mary Brooks, Margo Russell with their AINA presentations, received in recognition of their special efforts in the field of numismatics.

This group drafted a resolution to launch work on guidelines to be used to determine authentication of philatelic-numismatic items.

AINA President Maurice Bram said next year's AINA club workshop will be expanded to allow more time for the exchange of ideas and information. Yitzhak Avni, director-general of the Israel Government Coins and Medals Corp., joined AINA officials in conducting the session.

Among the distinguished visitors at the convention were the Honorable David Rivlin, of the Israel Consul General in New York, and Mrs. Rivlin; Mrs. A. Fefferman of Jerusalem, who received with Mr. and Mrs. Avni at a Friday night reception at the New York Sheraton; Dr. Aubrey Joffe of Tel Aviv; Nahum Hacohen, North American director of the IGCNC.

The Sunday noon educational forum guests heard a slide lecture based on famous Jewish physicians, presented by Dr. Ira Rezak, and a tracing of the growth of AINA and the collecting of Israeli coins by Maurice M. Gould.



Stanley Yulish is presented with the "Best in Show" Award. From l. to r.: Jackson Storm; winner, Stanley Yulish; and Virginia Culver. (Seated) M. Gould.

Nathan Sobel presented Coin World editor Margo Russell with an honorary membership in the Israel Numismatic Society of Brooklyn, now in its second year with a record 200 members in a few months of existence.

She also received the first and second anniversary commemorative medals set; Sobel, founding president of INB, designed the obverse of the first medal and both the obverse and reverse of the second anniversary medal.

Virginia Culver, president of the American Numismatic Association, Yitzhak Avni and Chester Krause received medals from the Israel Numismatic Society of Brooklyn, with Mr. Sobel making the presentation.

Ben and Claire Abelson of Los Angeles received recognition awards at the Sunday forum for their exceptional contributions in the educational field of Israeli numismatics.

They have prepared a series of sight-and-sound slide programs which are available to clubs, individuals with church or service club programs. Inquiries should go to New York headquarters of the Israel Government Coin and Medal Corp., P. O. Box

3194, Church Street Sta., New York, N. Y. 10008.

Three hard workers in the New York area received Numismatic News Ambassador awards from Chester Krause, Iola, Wis.

They went to Vincent and Agnes Alones and Michael Granis. As Krause made the presentation, he praised the trio for their keen sense of sharing time and knowledge.

SHOW PRIZE-WINNERS

BEST OF SHOW:

STANLEY YULISH

FIRST PRIZES:

VINCENT ALONES

PHILIP SPERBER

HARRY FLOWER

RON OPPENHEIMER

An exhibit titled, "Israel: A Profile of Interim Period," won for Stan Yulish the best-of-show at the Greater New York Coin convention.

Presentation of the Lewis M. Reagan Memorial Award trophy to Yulish was made by American Numismatic Association president Virginia Culver, one of the guests of honor at the convention.

Jackson Storm and Roger Storm, who served as members of the exhibit committee with Edward Janis and Florence Schook, presided at the award ceremony, a part of the Saturday night banquet.

Other winners were:

Class I, U. S.: — First, Vincent Alones, "The History and Evolution of the U. S. Army's Distinguished Service Cross;" second, Emil Voigt, "Romance of the Silver Dollar, 1878-1935."

Class II; State of Israel: — First, Phillip Sperber, "Medals of Israel;" second, R. Nielsen and C. C. Porter,



From l. to r.: Charles Porter, Harry Flower, Morris Bram, Stanley Yulish, Sidney Bluestone.



From l. to r.: M. Wacks; E. Quigaliana; Virginia Culver, pres. ANA, Florence School; and Alan Weinberg at the presentation of Young Numismatists.

"The Evolution of Modern Israel's One Agora Coin."

Class III, Coins of the Holyland to 1948: — Arthur Reich, second.

Class IV, Numismatica Judaica: — First, Harry Flower, "Medallic Tributes to Albert Einstein;" "The Medallic History of the Jewish People."

Class V, Young Numismatists under 18 years of age: — First, Aaron C. Oppenheimer, "Israel's Six-Day War;" second, D. Winter, "Non-Colonial Coins of Connecticut."

Non-competitive, invitational exhibits included "Coin Jewelry," Morris Bram; "German Porcelain Coins," Frederic Mantei; "Judaic Heritage Society," Fred Bertram; "Victor D. Brenner," Irwin Stoff; "Coins Throughout the Ages," Jackson Storm and Associates; "Coleccion de Reales y Pesos de Merico," Joaquin Medina.

AVNI YEARNS FOR PEACE WITH EGYPTIAN PEOPLE

"I would like to receive an invitation from President Sadat in Egypt to come over to Cairo and teach the Egyptian people the hobby of numismatics," said Yitzhak Avni, director-general of the Israel Government Coins and Medals Corp. of Jerusalem.

"I want to go further! I would hope that the day will come when we not only will have an AINA, but an EINA—an Egyptian Israel Numismatic Association."

"But plans do not always materialize, especially where I come from. Our plans will come true under one condition, and one condition only. And that is, if peace will prevail eventually in the Middle East."

Avni departed from numismatics to give the audience at AINA's 2nd Convention a political briefing, tracing the four major wars inflicted upon Israel in the past 26 years, including the recent Yom Kippur conflict.

While he did not describe the Israeli-Egyptian negotiations in terms of peace, Avni said he was thankful for the truce, settlement, standstill or status quo which will prevent further bloodshed.

"I can tell you, Israel will not withdraw from the Golan Heights, and we will not go back to 1967 when the entire valley and a great part of Israel was at the mercy of Syrian guns."

Many numismatists who have been members of the AINA tours to Israel have visited the Golan Heights and the surrounding area.

Avni also declared that the capital of Israel, Jerusalem, is not negotiable.

"Irrespective of what the superpowers will say, irrespective of any pressure brought upon Israel, Jerusalem will stay forever and for eternity the capital of the state of Israel," he vowed as the audience burst into applause.

He said he hoped the Arab states and the Middle East would finally

realize Israel's contributions, if there is peace among the peoples of this area, in the development of culture, medicine, agriculture.

The IGCNC executive paid high tribute to the convention chairman, Morris Bram, for his role in advancing the Israel Numismatic organizations in the United States.

"Morris Bram is a man so dedicated to the cause of Israel numismatics, I am sure that every government in this world engaged in numismatics, about 40 or 50, to the best of my knowledge, would be proud to have a man in their services like Morris Bram," Avni said.

The Jerusalem-based numismatic official traced the growth of the AINA group in the U.S. and its thousands of members from a handful of collectors interested in Israeli's coins.

Confessing emotional involvement at the scope and enthusiasm of the Greater New York Coin convention, Avni thanked his audience for inspiring him with its dedication, devotion, enthusiasm.

"You give me the strength to continue in the service of the people and for our common denominator, Israel numismatics," he concluded.

The IGCNC director-general was presented with a set of the Roberts Bird Series, created by Gilroy Roberts, and issued by the Franklin Mint, a gift made possible by AINA, Morris Bram, and two Franklin Mint executives, William F. Kreig, and Edwin F. Qualgiana.

"I do not deserve anything because I think the task given to me by the Israel government to head this coin corporation is a great privilege," responded Avni. "My reward is what's going on here tonight, what has been achieved, and that we love each other." from *Coin World*.

NEW INFORMATION ON PALESTINE 100 POUND NOTES

The article written by me and published in *Volume IV, No. 3 — Fall 1971 issue of THE SHEKEL* set forth the history and facts pertaining to the 100 Pounds notes issued by the Palestine Currency Board and dated September 1, 1927, September 30, 1929 and September 10, 1942. Information available as of the date of the above mentioned article in *The Shekel* was that only one 100 Pounds note was known to exist in any collection, which was the 100 Pounds note dated September 30, 1929 in my personal collection.

It was also ascertained that as of 1966 only seven (7) 100 Pounds Palestine Currency Board notes had not been redeemed by the possible notes left for collectors.

My search for the 1929 100 Pounds Palestine Currency Board note for my collection extended over many years and was extensive, time consuming and frustrating and finally a successful conclusion was realized. This search was set forth in the *The Shekel* article. There was later good news that another 100 Pounds PCB note, dated September 1, 1927, was located and was in the *Stanley-Gibbons* auction in London. Sidney Olson of Miami was the successful collector to acquire this note at the London auction. This left five (5) 100 Pounds PCB notes possible to still be located base upon the official figures of 1966.

There was a rumor of another 1927 PCB note being located in Israel for the Museum or Bank. This has not been verified by me although such verification will be pursued. My friend, William Rosenblum, of Denver,

by Jack H. Fisher

AINA 2497

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Colorado recently informed me of the location of another 1927 100 Pounds PCB note with serial number A000935. He also provided me with a picture of this note. This was truly exciting news for me inasmuch as there is now verified that out of the possible seven (7) notes unredeemed that two 1927 notes are definitely in existence plus the possibility of a third 1927 note in Israel plus my 1929 100 Pounds PCB note. A letter from collector, Dr. G. H. Neale, of Canada enclosed a photocopy of the PCB 100 Pounds note in his collection, being dated 30th of September, 1929 with serial number A001088. This was also very exciting news.

That should the rumor in Israel be confirmed that there would be two (2) possible 100 Pounds notes still outstanding.

It is my understanding from William Rosenblum that the recently located 1927 100 Pounds PCB, serial number A000935, has been sold for \$10,000.00.* It is my sincere desire and hope that the remaining unknown two (2) 100 Pounds PCB notes are in existence plus being made available for serious collectors of Palestine Currency Board notes.

Any individual with information concerning the existence or possible existence and/or confirmed destruction of any 100 Pounds notes is requested to contact Jack H. Fisher, Attorney at Law, 912 American National Bank Building, Kalamazoo, Michigan 49006, with the date and serial number of each.

*Highest known price of any Israeli item.—
Ed.

SILVER SHEKEL, YEAR 5 BRINGS \$60,000

A silver shekel of the *Year Five of the First Revolt* against Rome was sold recently for \$60,000.00. This is believed to be the highest amount ever paid for an ancient coin.

The Shekel has on the obverse, a chalice, possibly a reproduction of one of the vessels used in the Temple Service. Above the chalice are the letters *shin, heh* standing for "year five" (corresponding to 70 C.E.). The words "*Shekel of Israel*" go around the chalice. The reverse has three pomegranates which is one of the seven types of fruits symbolizing the fertility of Israel. (The same three pomegranates are represented on the current one pound coin of Israel and the design was taken from this shekel minted some 1900 years ago). The words "*Jerusalem the Holy*" go around the pomegranates. All words are written in ancient Hebrew letters.

The First Revolt lasted from 66 to 70 C.E. and ended with the destruction of the Second Temple by the Romans. Prior to this sale, there were only five known shekels of the year 5, all in museums. Four of these five

pieces were found in Jerusalem near the Temple which was burned. All the coins show black residue from fire exposure. The fifth shekel was found on Masada during excavations by Yigael Yadin.

Ira M. Goldberg of *Superior Stamp and Coin Co.*, Los Angeles purchased the shekel after highly secret negotiations somewhere in the Middle East. He took the shekel to Arie Kindler of *Kadman Numismatic Division* of the *Haaretz Museum* in Israel who very excitedly announced that the coin was genuine. Goldberg then went to Zurich, Switzerland and showed it to coin expert Dr. Miltenberg. He said, "*Ira, the coin even smells of authenticity*". Goldberg then returned to Los Angeles on Monday, February 2, where he sold the coin to a party who wishes to remain anonymous for a price in excess of \$60,000.00.

Goldberg describes the shekel of the year five as "one of the rarest and most sought-after of all ancient coins, and without question, the rarest of all Jewish coins."

Robert Messing

BANKS OF ISRAEL SPONSORS COIN DESIGN COMPETITION

The *Bank of Israel* recently sponsored a competition to select the 1975 Hannukah coin design. First prize covers the fee for a detailed execution of the chosen design.

Participants were asked to submit drawings of models of coins designed to match the size of the 1974 Hannukah coin. The *Bank of Israel* is still considering the designs submitted. The Shekel will announce news of the winner in a future issue.

AINA THANKED BY HADASSAH —JERUSALEM FOR RADIO GIFTS

David Gotlieb of the AINA group on Long Island was the recipient of warm thanks for AINA's contribution of transistor radios to Hadassah Hospital's wounded soldiers. According to Elie Attias, Sergeant Major in charge of the hospital, these radios were well-appreciated by the Israeli patients. His cordial letter emphasized Hadassah's appreciation of this contribution.

IGCAM ANNOUNCES 26th ANNIVERSARY COIN



The official 26th Independence Day coin issued by the Bank of Israel is once again in sterling silver, with a nominal value of IL. 10. It will be minted to two varieties: 130,000 B.U. and 50,000 Proof. This commemorative will be dedicated to 'the revival of the Hebrew Language' initiated by Eliezer Ben-Yehuda, a century ago.

The *obverse* of the coin depicts a scroll, on the right hand side, with the words in Hebrew, in a vertical position stating "The Revival of the Hebrew Language". Horizontally, on the left hand side, the following Hebrew words are listed, all conceived by the late Eliezer Ben-Yehuda, whose signature appears at the lower left-hand side: newspaper, telegram, lighting, watch, exercise, airplane, binoculars, address, sympathy, art railway, discovery, courtesy, bronze.

The *reverse* carries in the upper right the emblem of Israel, and in the center the face value of 10 *Lira*. The inscription in Hebrew '*Lira*'; below it on the left, the word "*Israel*" in Hebrew, English and Arabic. The date 1974 and in Hebrew 5734 follows at the lower left. A small Hebrew '*mem*' (the mintmark designating Proof) at the center bottom. The B.U. coin will carry the tiny Star of David mintmark.

OFFICIAL MINT SET 1974 ANNOUNCED

The Israel Government Coins and Medals Corporation has issued annually, since 1963 (with the exception of 1964), a mint set comprising all six coins currently in circulation, i.e. 1, 5, 10, 25 *agorot*, $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1 *lira*. Celebrating Israel's 25th Anniversary, this set was issued in cupro-nickel, although the 25, 10 and 5 *agorot* coins in circulation are in a bronze color.

In view of the great success of this silver-like color set, all in mint condition, the Bank of Israel decided to continue this issue for 1974. The Israel Government Coins and Metal Corporation emphasized that these mint coins will only be obtainable in a set, of which 100,00 will be packaged. All coins will bear a tiny Star of David, the recognized mint-mark of the Government Mint in Jerusalem.

Coming Events:

- * AINA Day ANA Convention at Bal Harbour on August 18, 1974
- * 7th Annual Study Tour to Israel on March 4, 1975
- * 3rd Annual Convention on May 9, 1975.

SIXTH AINA STUDY TOUR OF ISRAEL



Tour leaders for the sixth consecutive year were Morris and Lena Bram, New York; also making his sixth AINA tour was J. J. Van Grover, New York. Other participants included Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Apfelbaum; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Baruch; Louis Bream; Mr. and Mrs. Sanford Brown; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Denberg; Betty Green; Marilyn Sugarman; Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Freedman; Mr. and Mrs. Irving Golub; Mr. and Mrs. David Gottlieb; Bessie Greenberg; Lil D. Janko; Mr. and Mrs. Howard D. Kahn; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kaplan; Mr. and Mrs. Gil Levy; William Levy; Dr. and Mrs. Isidore M. Mindel; Dorothy D. Persion; John D. Randall; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Roganson; Mr. and Mrs. Irving Rogosin; Mr. and Mrs. Morton S. Ronick; Glenn S. Schwartz; Mr. and Mrs. Milton Shapiro; Robert Sidener; Ben Spencer; Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Tessler; Mr. and Mrs. Max Vlotkoffsky; Mr. and Mrs. Zerder; Barry Zerder, and Harriet Zerder. (Photo courtesy Israel Government Coins and Medals Corp.)



AINA members at Kennedy International Airport before departing on the Sixth AINA Study Tour of Israel in March.

HAFFNER ANNOUNCES NEW BOOK ON PATTERNS AND TRIAL PIECES

Sylvia Haffner's newest book, *Israel's Patterns and Trial Pieces*, is presently underway. In order to create the most complete examination possible, Mrs. Haffner depends upon the assistance of collectors who hold material pertinent to the State of Israel, such as: trade-coins, commemorative, medals, etc. Only federal issues post-dating 1948 will be studied.

Mrs. Haffner would appreciate hearing from all collectors with such holdings. A complete description as to metal content, size and weight, accompanied by two photos of the holding made to the correct size would provide the author with great assistance.

All material should be sent to: Sylvia Haffner, 58 Heshalutz St., Beit Hakerem, Apt. 4. Jerusalem, Israel.

DR. AVI-YONAH OF JERUSALEM DIES — NOTED ANCIENT COINS AUTHORITY

Dr. Michael Avi-Yonah, a leading authority on ancient numismatics and Professor of Archaeology at *Hebrew University*, died in Jerusalem in late March.

He was regarded as one of the foremost experts on the subject of Jerusalem at the time of the *Second Temple*. The *Jerusalem Post* hailed his leadership in a broad range of archeological and numismatic endeavors.



BEAME AND AVNI

EXCHANGE GIFTS

Mayor Beame was recently presented with a series of Jerusalem medals on behalf of the city by AINA's Yitzhak Avni. Beame, in turn, bestowed Avni with a key to New York.

The dignitaries exchanged wishes of goodwill and expressed hopes for a permanent peace in the Mid-East. Avni and Beame also spoke about the continuation of hospitable relations between the two cities.

DEATH OF "POST" EDITOR LURIE ANNOUNCED

Ted Lurie, *The Jerusalem Post's* editor, and a long-time friend of AINA, suffered a stroke and died during a recent trip to Japan. Mr. Lurie was a familiar figure at AINA functions, having attended dinner with every Annual Study Tour.

American-born, Ted Lurie graduated from Cornell University in 1930, and settled in Palestine in the same

year. He became *The Post's* second editor in 1956. *The New York Times* noted that during the last years, he was heard broadcasting news of Israel four times a week on radio station WEVD.

Mr. Lurie was an active member of the Hagana, where he served as public relations officer in 1948.

PUZZLES IN ISRAEL OVER 1972 U.S. MINT REPORT — BAR KOCHBA DISCOVERIES AND AUCTIONS

by Dov Genachowski

The *Annual Report* of the Director of the United States Mint always makes for fascinating reading. Yet the *1972 Report* poses a few riddles concerning Israeli coins. Before getting to these riddles. The *Report* lists, on page 74, coinage by the U.S. Mint for foreign governments during 1971. Among others, an Israeli coin denominated at IL. 1 is mentioned as minted in San Francisco. This should have been, of course, IL. 10.

The same table lists total coinage for Israel during the year by the U.S. Mint as 91,000 coins. The *Annual Report* of the Bank of Israel gives the figure as 75,000. Total commemorative silver coinage of Israel for 1971 is given in the U.S. Mint Report as 186,901 coins. According to the Bank of Israel it was 187,102. *Solutions, anybody?*

* * *

Dr. Leo Mildenberg, the internationally known numismatic expert of Zurich, Switzerland, talked recently at the *Tel Aviv Numismatic Society* on the Bar-Kochba coins. He noted that while Bar-Kochba minted bronze and silver coins, he used Roman gold coins (one of which was found in a hoard attributed to Bar-Kochba) abroad, for arms purchases, for pacifying the Nabatean tribes to the east and for the maintenance of friendly relations with the Parthians. Only coins of the first and second years of Bar-Kochba are dated. Coins of the first year carry the name of Eleazar the Priest, since during his early period Bar-Kochba still needed the backing of the religious leadership.

More Bar-Kochba coins were discovered in recent years than in all the period until 1967, mainly thanks to discoveries in the Hebron area. Yet Dr. Mildenberg noted that *no Bar-Kochba coin was found outside Judea*—and no coin of his was found in Jerusalem, with the sole exception of one bronze coin, probably brought there by a Roman soldier. Perhaps this shows that Bar-Kochba never occupied Jerusalem, while he administered the area to the south of the city, say between Beth-Govrin and Ein-Geddi.

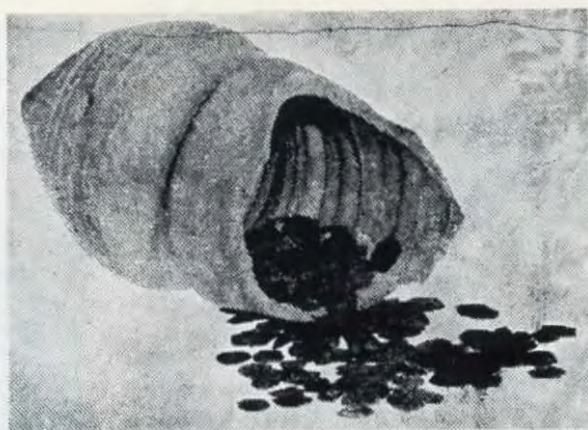
* * *

Jumping in time, I think readers should note the two articles by Mr. Samuel Lachman of Haifa, in the March and April 1974 issues of *Spink's Numismatic Circular*, under the title "*The Egyptian Coinage, 1885-1914*". Full details are given as to mints, mintage figures and other particulars of Egyptian coinage during the period most important to collectors of Modern Palestine, when it circulated here. Most of the data appears for the first time, and in a comprehensive and highly usable form. Perhaps *The Shekel* could arrange to reprint these articles?

* * *

The date is 1925, and "Under the Chairmanship of Governor Storrs, a joint session of the Committee on names for the proposed Palestine coinage was held. Members of the Hebrew sub-committee were Mr. S. Gordon, Dr. I. Klausner and Prof. Klein. Members of the Arab sub-committee were

303 Coins Mameluk Period (14th and 15th Centuries)



* * *

Messrs. Issa al-Nashashibi, Khalil al-Khalidi and Antonious. Dr. Maeir attended as expert and Avinoam Yellin as the translator. All members agreed to propose the following names: 1 Mil—in Hebrew, *Prutah*; in Arabic, *Fils*. 5 Mils—5 *Prutot* and 5 *Fils*, respectively; and similarly for 10 Mils. 25 Mils—*Drachmon* and *Dirham*. 50 Mils—*Half Shekel* and *Half Mitkamel*. 100 Mils—*Shekel* and *Mitkamel*. 500 Mils—*Half Dinar*, in both languages. 1000 Mils (one pound)—*Dinar*, in both languages”.

Unanimously proposed—yet magisterially *rejected* by the British government. The item—courtesy of “*Koroth*” Magazine of History, from the contemporary “*HaYishuv*”.

* * *

The first auction of a new firm, *Agora Ltd.* of Tel Aviv, was scheduled for mid-May. Its catalogue is in front of me as I write, and I advise everybody interested in ancient coins to send for it—P.O. Box 30022, Tel Aviv. The description of the coins are indeed very good, and the photographs even better. Starting prices seem to be on the high side. A few modern coins found their way into the sale, but the firm seems to deal exclusively with ancients, apart from such strays. This is the *second* firm in Israel to hold coin auctions according to international standards—following *Better's* of Haifa, who recently held their fifth sale.

A jar holding 303 bronze coins of the Mameluk period was recently found in the shore dunes adjacent to the Nizanim Youth Village by the village's director, Mr. R. Blumenfeld. The find was transferred for cleaning, photographing and listing to the *Antiquities Department*, who said they will return it later to the local Museum. Most of the coins were minted by the Mameluk rulers Barkuk (*he's the one who built the Khan at Khan-Yunis, in the Gaza Strip*) and his son Farraj, at the end of the 14th and beginning of the 15th centuries, CE. *Land of milk and honey—and coins.*

* * *

Talking about hoards, the *Antiquities Department* recently purchased a rare hoard of city-coins, 188 in number, found in the new housing area of Migdal. No sign of ancient buildings exist in the find area. The hoard includes coins of Tyre, Sussita, Dibon, Capitolias, Tiberias, Sapporis, Acre and other cities, dating from the third century CE. It is an especially interesting find, reflecting coinage in use in a defined area during a given period. It is especially notable as its place is known exactly, unlike other hoards of that period. The hoard was discovered by Mr. Khalfu Tayyib of Migdal, who informed the *Department*. This notification entitled him to full payment for the hoard, as the law obliges the *Department* to pay full value for coins declared.

AINA DAY AT ANA BAL HARBOUR, FLA.

MEETING IN AUGUST;
HAFFNER, HUBBARD and JANIS
TO SPEAK AT FORUM

An AINA Day has been set during the ANA Convention in mid-August in Bal Harbour, Florida, announced Morris Bram.

A General Meeting of AINA members will start Sun., August 18 at 12:00 Noon at the Americana Hotel and will be followed by a luncheon starting at 1:00 PM. An educational Program starting at 2:30 PM will be led by Sid Olson and Ed Schumann, leading Florida AINA members. Mr. Schumann is now a member of the AINA Board of Directors. AINA members will be guests of the INS of Greater Miami and AINA but advance reservations should be sent to AINA, P.O. Box 3174, Church St. Sta., N.Y. 10008.

Sylvia Haffner, well-known numismatist and authoress will come from her home in Israel for ANA meeting. Ed Janis, a Past President of the INS of New York and a member of the Board of Directors will speak at the ANA Forum on *U.S. Bank Tokens of 1834*. Clyde Hubbard will be another speaker-participant.

ISRAEL FINDS PHONE TOKENS DISAPPEARING

Rice, sugar and oil are not the only items on the "most wanted" list of citizens of Israel, according to recent reports from Jerusalem, noted *Coin World* in a recent issue.

Also in short supply are telephone tokens.

The tokens are round, of metal, and with a central groove which, when inserted in the slot at a pay telephone, serves as a coin to activate the instrument. As in many European and North African nations, the telephone system in Israel is operated by the government under a "post, telephone and telegraph" department

HEAD OF ISRAEL POSTAL SERVICE RECEIVES U.S. SILVER MEDALS HONORING DOAR IVRI STAMPS



Moshe Cohen (l.), Postmaster of Israel, with David Gottlieb of INS of LI during presentation of special medal album.

A special set of famous 1948 first historic stamps of the new State of Israel, reproduced in silver in a 9-medal series by the *25th Anniversary Medal Society* in the U. S. was presented to the Postmaster of Israel, Moshe Cohen, by Morris Bram, president of AINA, during the Sixth Annual Study Tour of Israel.

The famed stamps were based on designs of coins of the Bar Kochkba period, including the famous shekel with chalice and pomegranates. The medals feature the stamps on the obverse; the reverse has the descriptive wordage as it appeared on the original tabs attached, to the 1948 stamps.

A set of the 39mm medals in bronze, unnumbered, issued in a fine presentation album, is available for \$79.50 from AINA. The Society makes a 10% contribution to AINA for each set ordered by AINA members.

The ALPH BETH Page

...Dedicated to the Beginner

by Edward Janis



Q. I have a Medal of Liberation second issue in Copper (Haffner M-1) which does not have the usual incused edge inscription of "STATE OF ISRAEL" in Hebrew and English plus the small emblem of the State. How many of these without the edge inscription were struck? Is it rare? H. L., Atlanta, Ga.

A. It would be rare if you had one with the edge inscription of the legends and the seal. The edging devices were placed on Israel State medals starting in 1959. This issue was struck in 1958, following the successful first issues of the Medal of Liberation earlier in the same year. These two smaller pieces; the M-A1, in gold, had a diameter of 27mm. and the silver of 38mm had an edge device whose inscription was "ISRAEL GOVERNMENT APPROVED ISSUE". The restrikes of your copper piece was made from the original dies which were defaced by drilling three holes. These appear in the medal as "balloons" in the field on both sides of the medal. The edge on this restrike which was made after the date requiring the edge device of the Governmental Emblem and the English and Hebrew inscription "STATE OF ISRAEL", does have the required inscription on the edge. Incidentally, the restrike with "balloons," in copper, is rare and is currently selling for approximately \$150 when you can find one.

Q. I have recently seen an Israel Armed Forces Remembrance Day Medal (PM-11a) which was struck in Tombac. I have never heard of this metal. What is it? R. Y., Chicago, Ill.

A. Tombac is a metal which was first used by the Canadian government in the striking of the 5 cent pieces in

late 1942. This was due to the war-time shortage of nickel. It is a composition of 88% copper and 12% zinc. The color is not unlike cupronickel but does not have the same wearing durability because of the greater hardness of the nickel over the zinc. In 1944 and 1945, the Canadian Government switched to steel on the 5 cent pieces and went back to nickel in 1946.

Q. We know that the Romans struck coins known as the Judaea Capta series to commemorate their victory over the Jews in the First Revolt. Were any victory coins struck by the Romans after the defeat of Bar Kochba after the Second Revolt? Dr. K. F., Trenton, N. J.

A. I know of no direct Roman coins pertaining to the Bar Kochba revolt. There are, however, two city coins of Aelia Capitolina which definitely allude to the events of the times. The first is the so-called founders coin of Aelia Capitolina which has the portrait of Hadrian on the obverse and the reverse shows the Emperor plowing behind two oxen. Hadrian changed the name of Jerusalem to Capitolina in 135-6 C.E. The act of plowing the borders of a new city, whether real or allegorical, was the Roman way of depicting the founding of a new settlement. The other coin of Aelia also has Hadrian on the obverse and shows what is believed to be the temple of Jupiter Capitolinus which Hadrian erected on the site of the Jewish Temple. This is shown as a temple with two columns supporting a triangular pediment in which is the seated figure of Jupiter who is flanked by the standing figures of Pallas and the Genius of the city.

A 20th ANNIVERSARY MEDAL HONORS THREE GENERALS

by Robert Messing

The 1966 *National Convention of the United Jewish Appeal* held at the New York Hilton was dedicated to the 20th Anniversary of V-E (*Victory in Europe*) Day. The program stated that the convention would "honor the great generals who delivered Europe from Nazi bondage and liberated our captive brethren from the concentration camps". The guests of honor were General of the Army Dwight D. Eisenhower, Field Marshal Earl Alexander of Tunis and General Pierre Koenig.

In honor of this occasion, a medal* was struck by the Medallion Art Co. The obverse of the large 76mm medal has the portraits of Eisenhower, Alexander and Koenig. Above the portraits is the quote: "These were honored in their generation and were the glory of their times", from Ecclesiastes /XLIV, 7. Below the portraits are the years "1939" and "1945" which are the dates of the *Second World War*.

The reverse has a budding branch and two shields. One is of the Supreme Headquarters — Allied Forces in Europe. The other is of the United Jewish Appeal. Around the edge of the medal: "Twentieth Anniversary — V-E Day". The medal was sculpted by C. P. Jennewein and was minted in Bronze, Silver and Gold.

The *United Jewish Appeal* is currently celebrating its thirty-fifth anniversary. It began as a result of "Kristall Nacht", November 10, 1938 when the synagogues of Germany were burned and scores of Jews were beaten and killed by the Nazis. Since that night, the UJA has rescued and rehabilitated more than 3,000,000 men, women and children — victims of war and acts of

persecution in many parts of the world.

Relief, rescue, and rehabilitation constitute the underlying philosophy and practical approach of the UJA in the discharge of its global responsibilities. Firm in its conviction that there exists a world-wide Jewish unity, the UJA is dedicated to the proposition that each segment of the Jewish people is responsible for the survival of the whole. Each individual Jew is therefore responsible for the survival of every other individual Jew.

The UJA, in the fulfillment of its primary mission, endeavors to counter various threats of Jewish survival wherever they may arise. In some situations the only alternate is for the UJA, through the Joint Distribution Committee, to bring aid into a country where Jews need material and spiritual help to survive. Where Jews face acute danger in a specific area and emigration is possible, the UJA through the *Jewish Agency* or *United Hias Service* will transmigrate them to free countries. Through NYANA, the UJA furnishes reception assistance for Jewish newcomers in the Greater New York area.

The keystone of the historic process of Jewish transmigration in the latter half of the Twentieth Century is the State of Israel. Pursuing an open door policy for all Jews as a matter of right, Israel, once and forever, has destroyed the myth of the wandering homeless Jew. Through its major beneficiary agency, the *United Israel Appeal*, the UJA helps finance the large scale immigration to Israel and the ultimate absorption of newcomers. The sick and aged among the immigrants are cared for in Israel by *Malben*, a JDC network of homes and hospitals, whose program of social welfare is also financed by the UJA. Additionally, UJA

*In 1963, the Israel Government Coins and Medals Corporation minted a medal in honor of the U.J.A.'s twenty-fifth anniversary in bronze, silver and gold.



funds are allocated to *ORT (Organization through Rehabilitation and Training)* to assist in the important programs of vocational training for the new arrivals.

On Yom Kippur, 1973, for the fourth time in Israel's twenty-five year history, its people had to take up arms to preserve their country. 1973 was also the year of the greatest wave of Russian immigration. The Jews of the United States including members of AINA and local INS chapters rose

to unprecedented heights of generosity to finance the UJA's vast humanitarian responsibilities. Never in Jewish history has the response from a free Jewish community been so tremendous and so swift.

Robert Messing is a board member of AINA and a volunteer on the executive board of the Young Leadership Division of the UJA-N.Y. By profession, Bob is a Senior Computer Analyst for an insurance company.

IGCAM MOVE JERUSALEM HQ TO FORMER HOTEL SITE

The Jerusalem headquarters of the Israel Government Coins and Medals Corp. will be moved shortly to handsome new quarters, a six-story stone building in the Holy City's most exclusive annex, Yitzhak Avni, director-general of the firm, disclosed during his recent New York visit, reported *Coin World*.

The move, which is to take place within the next two months, was necessary because of the expanded operations and phenomenal growth of the IGCMC operations, Avni said.

"We are big business," Avni added as he explained a conversion to total computerization in an effort to best serve the firm's numismatic customers.

"The move is very simple—it was brought about by necessity," he said.

The new home of the IGCMC, the former President Hotel, is an old and beautiful structure, Avni described, with cellar vaults and even a swimming pool.

"Of course," he added with typical Avni humor, "we hope the people on our staff will work, and not swim."

Visitors will be welcomed into what he described as a "magnificent entrance, marble floors, and a spacious reception area." An elevator will whisk them to the upper floors should their business take them beyond what will be a gallery concept, "beautiful in its simplicity," Avni enthused.

GOLD COINS: NEW MINTAGE FIGURES

The Bank of Israel reserves issues of the commemorative coins and the gold coins for official use in presentation in varying amounts. In 1968, the Bank of Israel destroyed the commemorative coins stored in its vaults rather than release them as many many issues were dated from 1958 through 1967.

In the annual report from the State Comptroller of Israel, it was announced that quantities of the gold coins issued by the Bank of Israel remain in their vaults. By law, the Bank of Israel is not permitted to sell these gold coins after issue date, and it is

assumed they will be eventually be destroyed in the same manner of the cupro-nickel and silver issues.

It is not known at this time just how many of the gold coins were presented by the Bank of each individual issue.

The Declaration 200 lirot was only available in sets of the three denominations, which now accounts for a total of 18,249 sets available. By subtracting the total of 18,249 from the mintage figures of the 50 and 100 lirot the number of coins sold singly will be noted as above.

Date	Type	No. Minted	Coins In Vault	Mintage Available	Single Coins
1960	Herzl	10,510	435	10,075	—
1962	Weizmann (50 lirot)	6,202	261	5,941	—
1962	Weizmann (100 lirot)	6,203	263	5,940	—
1964	Bank of Israel, unc.	6,014	813	5,201	—
1964	Bank of Israel, proof	1,502	661	841	—
1967	Victory	9,004	984	8,020	—
1968	Jerusalem	12,500	488	12,012	—
1969	Shalom	12,500	491	12,009	—
1971	Freedom	10,000	498	9,502	—
1974	Declaration (50 lirot)	31,250	501	30,749	12,500
1974	Declaration (100 lirot)	28,750	498	28,252	10,003
1974	Declaration (200 lirot)	18,750	501	18,249	—

NEW ALBUM HOLDS PALESTINE COINS

Coins struck between 1927 and 1946 in Palestine under the British mandate may now be placed in a blue Dansco album, retail cost is \$6.95.

First page of the deluxe album provides for one, two and five-mil coins, with 23 openings. Second page includes 10 and 20-mil coins, 20 openings; and the third page, 50 and 100-mil denominations, 16 openings.

The albums may be purchased from hobby shops.

According to R. P. Nielsen, "Coins of the Palestine mandate struck by the Royal Mint in London on Nov. 1, 1927, in seven denominations of the basic mil unit. One thousand mils were the equivalent of one Palestine pound,

or one British gold sovereign (20-shillings).

"All of the 59 coins of this series contained the legend PALESTINE in English, Hebrew and Arabic. Most of the one, two and five-mil coins were struck in bronze, with two years' issues of the five-mil being struck in cupro-nickel. Most of the 10 and 20-mil coins were struck in .720 fine silver.

"Proofs of the regular issue coins were struck in various years for all of the denominations. A 1947 issue was authorized for the one, two, five and 10-mil denominations, but the entire issue was melted and was, therefore, never released into circulation. A few specimens were retained as museum pieces."

DATING OF THE "JUDAEA"

COINS OF HADRIAN

by Edwin Mendelssohn, M.D.

AINA Life Member No. 22

One of the many benefits of attending meetings and conventions is the exchange of ideas. During the convention of the AINA in May, 1973, many interesting discussions took place relevant to some of the coins on exhibition. One such 'side-table' discussion centered on the coins of Hadrian dealing with the province of Judaea. These coins show a reference to a visit by Hadrian to Judaea.

They depict the province of Judaea, in the guise of a woman, greeting the emperor on his arrival, and two or three boys, probably representing the districts of Judaea, Samaria and Galilee⁷. On some of the coins, the boys are handing palm branches to Hadrian.

The question concerning these coins is whether they were issued prior to, or after, the Bar-Cochba War (*Judaea-Roman War II, 132-135 C. E.*). This uncertainty is easy to understand because of the difference in opinion found in the many books dealing with these coins.^{15, 20}

In order to arrive at a decision we must understand thoroughly the background of events leading to the outbreak of hostilities in 132 C. E. and the war itself, ending in 135 C. E. Also, the dating of the various honors and titles bestowed upon Hadrian may help to clarify this indecision.^{15, 23}

All of the coins of Hadrian dealing with the province of Judaea have one of two legends on the reverse, IUDAEA in exergue, (fig. 1) or ADVENTUI AUG IUDAEAE, (fig. 2). The former is self explanatory and the latter means the arrival of the emperor in Judaea. The legend on all of the obverses reads HADRIANUS AUG COS III PP, (fig. 3).

Hadrian's third consulship started in 119 C. E. and the PP (*Pater Patriae, father of his country*) was bestowed upon him by the Senate in 128 C. E.²³ The IMP seen on the Aelia Capitolina coins, (fig. 4) was bestowed upon him in 135 C. E., three years before his death.^{2, 12, 23}

The 'ADVENTUI' series for all the provinces shows a simple pattern of the reverse, which is only varied in minor detail (fig. 5). The coin is struck for 'the arrival of Augustus' and Hadrian is represented, standing right facing the province, raising his right hand in the act to dictate the prayer, while the province pours a libation from a patera onto an altar.^{17, 18} Hadrian is usually togated, he arrives as 'princeps' and not as 'imperator'. The provinces are distinguished by their dress and their attributes.¹⁵

Two types stand apart from the rest. One is an 'ADVENTUI AUG ALEXANDRIAE' (Egypt), and the other is the set of 'ADVENTUI AUG JUDAEAE' type, where a standing female not characterized by any marked local attribute is accompanied by three or two children (fig. 2). Only the coins for the province of Judaea depict children. It is easy here to see a pointed reference to the new 'Greek' Judaea, with its rising population, which Hadrian was creating around his new Jerusalem, the colony of Aelia Capitolina.¹⁵

The second type of coin issued by Hadrian for Judaea is classified by Mattingly under the group labeled the 'Provinces' and not under the 'Restitutori' series which it closely resembles. The 'Restitutori' series shows Hadrian

Fig. 1



Fig. 2



Fig. 3



Fig. 4

standing right or left as the merciful one delivering and raising to her feet the kneeling and suppliant province (fig. 6). This act of raising a province that kneels before him is a direct and unequivocal expression of help freely given by the all powerful emperor to a province needing his care.¹⁵ The character of the province is only indicated by such an adjunct in the field as vases, palms, rabbits or grain. The legend in every case is dedicatory, 'to the restorer of' (fig. 6).

However, none of the second type of coins issued for Judaea has the word **RESTITUTORI** in the reverse.

The coins are of two variations; either a kneeling or a standing female figure facing Hadrian (fig. 1). The kneeling type coin closely resembles the Restituturi series but does not have the same legend as the Restituturi series; only *Judaea* in exergue. The unusual sacrifice type with the legend *Judaea* in exergue suggests a definite event, the founding of Aelia Capitolina on the site of Jerusalem. This treatment accorded to Judaea is exceptional and peculiar.

Judaea was the one province in which Hadrian encountered serious trouble. He definitely adopted the policy of conforming Judaea to the Graeco-Roman standard of civilization. These coins refer to this event, the founding of Aelia Capitolina; that is to Hadrian's positive policy and not to the opposition it later encountered.¹⁵ The Judaea coins have instead of a characteristic native to Judaea defeated by Roman arms, a Greek standing or kneeling draped goddess, the Judaea of Hadrian's creation. It must be borne in mind that these coins were issued by the Roman Senate under Hadrian and the official view represented on these coins in no way reflects the attitude of the Jews themselves.⁵ Hadrian himself, instead of wearing arms symbolic of a victor, is dressed togate fashion almost on an equal basis with the province.

The kneeling type could very well be that of a province welcoming and paying homage to its lord, and certainly does not appear to be that of a defeated country. Since Hadrian had definitely returned to Rome by



Fig. 5

134 C. E., it is difficult to accept these coins as being issued to show the act of welcoming the emperor after the end of this terrible war in 135 C. E.

After the tragic end of the First Judaea-Roman War, 66-70 C. E., with its destruction of the Temple at Jerusalem and a lesser war under Trajan in 115-117 C. E., the Jews and Jerusalem were impoverished. Under Hadrian's rule of pacificity, living conditions improved in Judaea. He was reported to have had a gentle disposition in the early years of his reign. He was lauded throughout the great empire as a benefactor.¹² Many Palestinian cities owe much to him for their rebuilding and regeneration.

According to many sources, Hadrian did not have any hostility toward the Jews at the beginning of his reign.⁵ On the contrary, it would appear that the Jews hoped for an improvement in their situation. Unfortunately, the re-

ferences to Hadrian by the writers after his death and in the *Talmud* are vague as to exact dates, but they certainly refer to a time between his accession in 117 C. E. and the end of the Bar-Cochbar War in 135 C. E. Scholars regretfully admit that the chronology of Hadrian's reign in general, and his journeys in particular, are uncertain.

According to one tradition of the Talmudic writers, while Hadrian was in charge of Syria, about 117 C. E., immediately after his accession, members of his Sanhedrin headed by Joshua ben Hanaiah conferred with Hadrian (probably either at Antioch or Jerusalem) and received from him assurances that the city would be rebuilt.⁵ Or so they interpreted it! Their delusion as to Hadrian's friendly disposition toward Judaea was furthered by his first act, a personal one and not related to the Jews; the removal

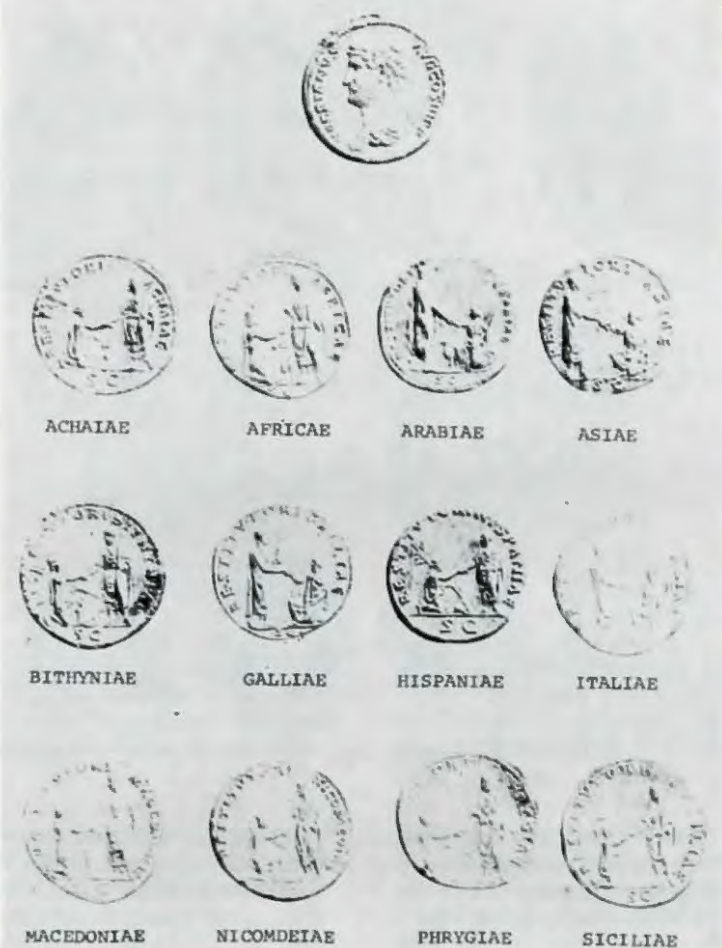


Fig. 6

of the cruel and harsh governor of Judaea, Lusius Quietus. This certainly must have appealed to and encouraged the Jews.

In his place Hadrian appointed Tineus Rufus, whose administration improved relations with the inhabitants and increased commerce with the Orient.^{5, 22} This led to a revival of economic prosperity and religious learning. Thus the Jews were led to believe that under Hadrian's rule, conditions would be improved. As the years passed the baseless hope increased that the rebuilding would be done, and that which started as a hope became a misplaced belief. Hence it

was that at Hadrian's visit to Judaea about 130 C. E.⁴ he again renewed his plans to build a new city on the site of Jerusalem, Aelia Capitolina, and to abolish mutilation.¹⁶

During this period many minor crimes and offenses were punished by amputation of a hand, or by castration. Hadrian was interested primarily in conserving the Graeco-Roman civilization of his empire. He was opposed to all that seemed to him to menace that civilization. Probably, he already had at the time of his accession some unfortunate experience with the Jews during the war of 115-117 C. E., and he must have perceived that Judaism



Fig. 7

was one element that could not be welded into his political and religious scheme.⁸ He most likely had no intention at first of deliberately offending the Jews, but as a true Roman he believed only in the Roman 'Sacra'. In his zeal to rebuild cities, he disregarded the peculiarities of the Jews.¹²

Gradually and soon enough the Jews became aware that Hadrian, far from reviving the glories of the ancient holy city, had always intended to build in its place a Roman camp-city: a city, pagan in character, specifically dedicated to the worship of the emperor as the earthly manifestation of Jupiter Capitolinus. A temple of Jupiter was to be built on the site of the ancient Temple, with a statue of Hadrian inside. Now to their great sorrow, distress and indignation the Jews learned of the full extent of Hadrian's planning.

The usual Roman Capitol: Aelia Capitolina, combining with his own family name Aelius, the name of Jupiter Capitolinus — the supreme deity of the heathen world and the guardian of the colony. It would have its temples

dedicated to Bacchus and Serapis, its markets, its public baths and its sanctuary to the Roman Venus.⁹ A grotto on Mount Moriah was chosen as best suited for celebrating the rites of Adonis.²² The Jewish masses would have preferred their ruined Jerusalem to a rebuilt city of pagan rites. Whenever workmen approached the crumbling walls with tools, they were attacked by the people. Hadrian refused to see in these heaps of rubble the rapid growth of hatred. Meanwhile, the work on the city continued slowly under the planning of Fidus Aquila.²⁰

Thrown into consternation by the emperor's decision, the Jews it is reported, decided to send a representative to intercede with him. A Talmudic tradition mentions a secret mission of Rabbi Akiba, reputed to be in his ninetyeth year,⁶ sent by the synagogue of Jerusalem, most likely to prevail upon Hadrian to abandon projects already underway at Jerusalem.^{6, 22} The *Talmud* does not mention the purpose of the mission but only discusses whether a *Succah* should be built aboard a ship while one is a passenger on a ship

during *Succoth*. The record of this interview, a letter purported to have been sent by Hadrian to his brother-in-law, is not altogether clear.^{6,7,22} Akiba spoke no Greek and Hadrian no Hebrew, thus the colloquies between the two men were aided by interpreters.^{6,22} At the end of the week Akiba, realizing that he was not making any progress, announced his departure for Jerusalem. Hadrian, despising both Akiba and Jerusalem for their intention of remaining, to the end, the fortress of a race and a God isolated from humankind, continued his plans for Aelia Capitolina. By this time Hadrian had returned to Rome.²²

In 117 C. E. at Hadrian's accession, the Roman Empire had reached its highest point of development after years of continuous growth² (fig. 7). During this time the homogeneity of the empire materially progressed under imperial rule, so that the character of the Jews became more and more obvious. To combat it, the emperor, through his governor in Judaea, Tineus Rufus, now began to attack his Jewish subjects in Judaea at a most vulnerable point, their self-government. Circumcision was prohibited,⁵ classifying it with castration as a capital crime under the edict against mutilation.

Other edicts of Hadrian were now directed against the Jews. According to Rabbinic sources, he prohibited public gatherings for the instruction in Jewish Law, forbade the proper observances of the Sabbath and holidays, and outlawed many important rituals. This constituted such a radical departure from previous imperial safeguards of Jewish ethnic-religious autonomy that the Jews in Judaea had no recourse except defiance.¹ Thus it was that finally in 132 C. E. Hadrian's proscription of Judaism roused the last remnants of Jewry to another impossible, bitter and protracted war.⁴

When the rebellion exploded in 132 C. E. it took the Romans by surprise. They had totally underestimated the Jewish will to resist and the Jewish

ability to fight a third war.³ To the horror of the Romans, the Jews repelled their armies in battle after battle. If others tried to minimize the size and importance of this war, Hadrian did not. He fully realized the portentous consequences to the empire should Rome lose this war.²²

Appreciating that the war was more than the local governor could handle, Hadrian was obliged to hurry back to Judaea in the spring of 133 C. E. to contain and control the rebellion. The Roman Empire could not afford the loss of Judaea. If the Jews were successful, then the arc of the Roman Empire in the east, the land bridge between the northern and the southern parts of the empire would be opened, allowing the feared Parthians to come in and further separate the two ends of the empire (fig. 7).

Meanwhile Hadrian's health was declining. He recalled Julius Severus,^{2,4} the famous general from Britain, to deal with the Jewish insurrection. Because of his continued failing health Hadrian returned to Rome in 134 C. E., leaving the affairs of the war to Severus. The remaining years of his life were spent partly in Rome, partly in his villa at Tibur, dying at Baiae on 10 July 138 C. E.⁴

Severus soon realized that he could not win the war in open battle. He decided on tactics of total warfare, destroying and burning all that could not be used by his own armies. He also added a Roman refinement, the slaughter of every living thing, combatant and non-combatant in his path: men, women and children, and livestock.³ It was a slow, graceless, bitter, unyielding fightand after two years of grinding, ruthless merciless butchery, the Jews were defeated in 135 C. E. Although the Romans won the war physically, killing people by the thousands, enslaving other thousands and laying waste the land, there is no denying it, the war in Judaea was one of Hadrian's defeats.²² To quote Tacitus, the Roman historian, "*They (the Romans) make a devastation, which they*



Fig. 8

call peace". In those three and a half years of warfare, fifty fortresses and more than nine hundred villages and towns had been sacked and destroyed. The Jews had lost nearly six hundred thousand men, and to this must be added an incalculable number of those who perished by hunger, fire and disease.^{2,9,13} He exported so many as slaves that for generations the city of Gaza was known as Hadrian's market.

Battles, endemic fevers and epidemics had taken a toll of nearly ninety thousand men and of the Roman army.²² For such a casualty list on the part of the Romans, the total number of the Roman forces involved must have been huge. Hadrian had suffered a tremendous loss of face, his armies had been decimated, his victory had been Pyrrhic. So much so that two generations later, Cornelius Fronto in writing to the emperors Marcus Aurelius and Lucius Verus states, "*not to be discouraged by the Roman losses in the Parthian War, but to remember the very great number of Romans slain by the Jews at the time of their grandfather Hadrian, and yet, finally, the victory was his.*"

The empire was buckling under the internal pressures loosened by the Jewish War. It is no wonder that in Hadrian's dispatches to the Senate he suppressed the formula which is regulation for the opening of official communications: "The Emperor and the army are well."²³ On the contrary, the emperor and the army were dangerously weary and exhausted.²² Judaea was now struck from the map and took the name of Palestine by his command.

An inscription placed on the site of Jerusalem forbade the Jews, under penalty of death, to re-establish themselves anew upon that heap of rubble that once was Jerusalem and now called Aelia Capitolina. It reproduced word for word is interdict forbidding entrance to the uncircumscribed²² inscribed in Greek and Latin on a stone placed alongside a *Soreg* (balustrade), a stone barrier stretching across the outer court to protect the flights of stairs leading up to the inner court of the Temple Mount enclave. This edict, for the expulsion of the Jews from Jerusalem under pain of death, was an

exact inversion of their own prohibition publicly set up and inscribed with regards to the entrance of foreigners within the Sanctuary (fig. 8)^{10, 24} "No foreigner is to enter within the balustrade and embankment around the Sanctuary. Whoever is caught will have himself to blame for his death which will follow."

This then is the historical background of the period preceding and during the Second Judaea-Roman War which ended in a campaign of extermination for the Jews and the beginning of the Diaspora — the *Galut*. Therefore, with all the previous facts in mind, it would be inconceivable that Hadrian or the Roman Senate would issue coins of a welcome greeting either during such a disastrous war, or after 135 C. E.

Second, after 135 C. E., the name of Judaea was replaced by Palestine and third, the use of the title IMP is present only on the Aelia Capitolina coins issued after 135 C. E. (fig. 4) and is never present on the coins issued by Hadrian for the province of Judaea. Therefore, it is the author's contention that the coins issued for the province of Judaea by Hadrian and containing the word Judaea in the legend on the reverse, were issued prior to the war of 132 C. E.

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Club News

INS OF LONG ISLAND INCORPORATES

The Israel Numismatic Society of Long Island is proud to announce its recent incorporation as a New York State corporation. At the recent annual installation meeting, Morris Bram, president of AINA, presented the official Certificate of Incorporation to the club officers before a well-attended gathering, announced Dr. E. J. Rubin, club secretary.



Morris Bram administering oath of office to the new officers. Left to right: Dave Gottlieb, Irving Janowitz, Morty Zerder, Max Vlotkoffsky, Dr. Emanuel Rubin, and Perry Rosenfeld.



Dave Gottlieb, Irwin Stoff, and Morris Bram (l. to r.) proudly display the certificate of incorporation.

Installation of officers for the year followed, with Morris Bram again doing the honors.

President — Dave Gottlieb
1st Vice President — Morty Zerder
2nd Vice President — Irving Janowitz
Corr. Secretary — Max Vlotkoffsky
Recording Sec'y. — Dr. Emanuel Rubin
Treasurer — Perry Rosenfeld
Sgt. at Arms — Roy Miller

A slide show by Emanuel Rubin on the Mil and Pruta coins and an informative "show and tell" followed. It was then announced that fewer than seventy-five of the Fifth Anniversary Philatelic-Numismatic covers remain unsold. These also celebrate the State of Israel's twenty-fifth anniversary. They may be obtained from INSLI, P.O. Box 145, Plainview, New York 11803. The price is \$5.00 to individuals, and \$4.00 to clubs.

"OLIVE BRANCH" WINS TROPHY

The Israel Numismatic Society of San Gabriel Valley is the proud recipient of the *PRESIDENT'S TROPHY* awarded by the *Numismatic Association of Southern California*.

Each year, at the annual Convention held in February, one of the 84 member clubs of NASC is awarded the trophy for issuing the best club bulletin for the previous year.

INS-SGV's club bulletin, *The Olive Branch*, was chosen as the most outstanding club publication for 1973.

The editor of "The Olive Branch", Esther Bromberg, has been publishing the news, announcements and articles for this Israel Coin Club bulletin for the past three years.

In 1971, Alva Christensen, president of INS-SGV, asked Mrs. Bromberg to assume the position as editor of a club bulletin. The challenge was great as she had never before attempted writing in any form.

In the beginning the bulletin had no name, but in 1972, she chose the title, *The Olive Branch*.

The club, originating in May 1969, was then three years old. An olive branch with three olives attached, was pictured in the heading of the bulletin, signifying three years of the club's existence. At the completion of each year, another fruit is added.

In history, the olive branch was used to represent stability, long life, peace, victory and growth. Thus the olive branch symbolizes the struggles and growth of the club and the fruit, its many accomplishments.

YULISH OF CLEVELANDS INS RECEIVES NATIONAL KUDOS

Cleveland INS club member Stanley Yulish's exhibit was awarded "*Best of the Show*" at the recent AINA National Convention. His prize-winning display was entitled "*Israel: A Profile Of Interim Period*". Virginia Culver, President of A.N.A., presented Yulish with his award.

"The Team," a movie highlighting the work of Magen David Adonna and the Israel Red Cross, was shown at a meeting of the Society. Sam Richman offered a commentary.

The *Yom Kippur War* was the subject of another recent program presented by Sanford Brown, illustrated with his collection of military medals and ribbons. The history of medals also served as a theme for a presentation by member Max Gladstone.

I.N.S. OF CENTRAL JERSEY CELEBRATES FIRST ANNIVERSARY

Over 75 people, members and friends of the INS of Central N.J., were present at an excellent turn-out for a First Anniversary celebration. With Morris Bram, President of AINA, on hand to join in the celebration, the year's new officers were installed. Elected to office:

*President: David Paszament
Vice President: Paul Drucker
Treasurer: Allan Greenberg
Corres. Secretary: Jacquelyn Arico
Recording Secretary: Ann Greenberg
Sergeant at Arms: George Evers*

Dr. Harold Grubing recently drew up a letter which with strong endorsement from the club urges the reform of restrictive laws concerning the ownership of gold. The letter was signed by all present and was sent to local congressmen.

With membership ever increasing, Central Jersey INS noted a growth of eleven new members at the time.

INS OF ILLINOIS SETS PLAN FOR CLUB MEDAL

Earlier this year, plans were confirmed for the *INS of Illinois* club medal, based on a winning design by club member David Silverman.

A spring meeting heard member Stewart Koppel report on his appointment to become one of a group of 25 selected from 1000 U.S. citizens who were applicants to membership in the 1974 U.S. Assay Commission. Mr. Koppel showed a special certificate and the large medal given to each member of the commission.

The April 1974 issue of the *INS of Illinois* newsletter carries a major article on a possible die variety of the 1971 IL 10 coin reported by Emanuel Margoliash. For details, write to the Society for a copy of the newsletter to 430 So. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60605.

TIDEWATER, VA. PLANS CLUB LIBRARY

Plans are presently underway to establish a club library at the INS of Tidewater, Va.

A committee has assembled to guide this project to completion. The Tidewater Club Library is to be named the *Ralph Margolius Memorial Library*.

Larry Miller and Gene Adkins are the new INSTV News Reporters who will briefly discuss the latest news topics of interest as a regular feature of each meeting.

Tidewater's steadily growing roster now has nearly reached the 130 mark.

PHOTO ALBUM



An informal moment following the inauguration of the INS of Minnesota. L. to r.: N. Hacohen, ICGAM; B. Siegel, Mr. Gross; and Y. Avni.



"Olive Branch," the San Fernando Valley Club's new bulletin was awarded the President's Trophy for the best bulletin of Southern California. Pictured: Editor Esther Bromberg, between Israel Bick (left); and husband, Nate, (right).



Harold Nelkin of the INS of Texas with Morris Bram as he was presented with an AINA plaque in recognition of his contribution to the Association.



Complimenting Harold Nelkin after receiving the recent AINA award are from left: Harold Nelkin; Morris Bram; Yitzhak Avni; Nahum Hacohen and Herb Oberman.

MASSACHUSETTS CLUB ANNOUNCES FIFTH ANNIVERSARY MEDAL

INS of Massachusetts will be issuing a medal in commemoration of its fifth anniversary. Ed Shade, former club president, has been designated as the designer. Four varieties of the medal will be created by the Franklin Mint. Featured in the Shade design

will be the famous Pine Tree Shilling of Colonial Massachusetts.

Ed Shade was further honored by the club when his motto, "Knowledge and Enjoyment through Israel Numismatics" won the club's recent motto contest.

Due to Bunny Shapero's successful recruiting efforts at the AINA Convention in NYC, 208 members now belong to the Massachusetts club.

AINA HOST AT CALIF. NASC MEET



Committee members (see list below) of the INS of San Gabriel gather about AINA President Morris Bram (center, standing), and Y. Avni (center), seated.



Officers, executives and guests at the banquet of the event were Ralph Marx, Esther Bromberg, N. Hachen, Ben Abelson, M. Bram, S. Marx and Y. Avni.

MARX HEADS INS-SGV SHOW

A HOLY LAND NUMISMATICS show sponsored by the *Israel Numismatic Society of San Gabriel Valley* was held on SUNDAY, MAY 19, 1974 at the HUNTINGTON-SHERATON HOTEL, PASADENA, CALIFORNIA, reported Sally Marx, General Chairman.



Y. Avni; John J. Pittman; Eva Adams.



M. Gould; V. Culver; and Abe Kosoff.

Special displays of Holy Land stamps, coins, medals and currency and a special booth, with Ralph Marx in charge, displayed books, numismatic publications and brochures to aid the collector in the study of the hobby.

Dealers offered a variety of material for the numismatist and coin collector.

Committees follows:

REGISTRATION—NATE BROMBERG
BOURSE DEALERS—RALPH MARX
EXHIBITS—SALLY MARX
PUBLICITY & SALE OF WOOD
SOUVENIRS—ESTHER BROMBERG
SOUVENIR BADGES & RIBBONS—
ESTHER TALLER
DESIGNER OF WOOD SOUVENIR
& FLIER—LESTER DUBIN
SHOW SITE & DOOR PRIZE TICKET
SALES—ALVA CHRISTENSEN &
ETHEL STONE
DOOR PRIZE DRAWING—DONNA
SIMS, ASSISTED BY TAMRA,
TERRESA & MICHAEL SIMS
SECURITY—LEE KING & GEORGE
ALLISON

INS OF NEW JERSEY SPONSORS SEMINAR

In a recent meeting arranged by Program Chairman Carl Rosenblum, the Numismatic Consultant to the *Judah Magnus Museum* in San Francisco, Melvin Wacks, a long-time AINA Board Member conducted a seminar on the evolution of commemorative medals.

Among those present at the meeting were Brian Watkins, creator of the *B'rachit Medal* and member Avram Lerner who has personally minted his own medal sets.

Vice President Sid Moskowitz was presented with a *Haym Salomon Medal* in appreciation of his support of the *Judah Magnus Memorial Museum*. Also honored at the meeting was Carl Rosenblum, founding president of the group who was presented by Morris Bram, AINA's President, with a 1973 number 6 *Mint Set* which corresponds with his life membership in AINA.

WASHINGTON, D. C. CLUB HAILS YOUNGEST MEMBERS

INS of Washington, D. C. recently hosted Harvey Kramer's Boy Scout Troop. Since then, Mr. Kramer's sons, Larry, 12, and David, 10, joined by members Herschel Katz' son, Steven, 11, have become the club's youngest members, and most likely have the distinction of being the youngest collector-members of AINA.

The club notes that its many members hail from various walks of life ranging from planetarium directors to civil servants to teachers to lawyers.

Harold Nussbaum spoke before a late May meeting on Ancient Judaica and related coins. He illustrated his presentation with slides.

A new mailing address for club correspondence should be noted: Box 831, Rockville, Md., 20807.

BROOKLYN CLUB CELEBRATES ISRAEL'S INDEPENDENCE DAY

Opening with a moment of silence in tribute to Israel's heroes and martyrs, the commemorative meeting con-

tinued with member Len Rosen's talk on ancient weights and measures. The meeting was drawn to a close with a collation of wine and cheese.

A late May meeting was held in the Yellin Hall of the Flatbush Jewish Center where Abe Gefter discussed the display of numismatic materials. Collector-members gained advice pertinent to their personal collections which they brought with them.

At Brooklyn Numisociety's latest meetings, members participated in a unique raffle where members tried their luck in winning one of the leather coats donated by member I. Pulvermacher. The coats were creations of the Israeli Coat Company of America.

TORONTO CLUB WELCOMES GUEST SPEAKER

Hillel Kaslove, newly-appointed deputy curator of the *National Numismatic Collection*, held his first speaking engagement since accepting his new post at Toronto's INS. The Bank of Canada appointed Mr. Kaslove after his thirteen year association with the *American Numismatic Society* in New York, where he served as Associate Curator of Modern Coins.

With Canada's postal strike now over, club meetings will no longer have to face possible cancellation.

LOS ANGELES CLUB ELECTS

Officer installation of the Israel Coin Club of Los Angeles was held in Raffles restaurant in Downey, Calif.

Dr. Sol Taylor was installed as president; Val Mogensen, first vice president; Lester Dubin, second vice president; Sarah Breslow, corresponding secretary; Evelyn Sadler, recording secretary and Nate Bomberg, treasurer.

Members of the board of governors are Maurice M. Gould, Claire Abelson, Milton Fishgold, William Sadler, Ben Abelson, Cliff Roth, Phil Max, Carl Lerner and Dr. Nathan B. Gitlin.

The Board of Governors projects July as the date for the relocation of the INS of L. A. headquarters.

from our Israeli hosts; with the incredible charm of the leadership of Israel's numismatic world ever-present, we Americans were treated to the grand experience of living close to the life of the Israeli nation so we could bring back so many new numismatic experiences. AINA's Israel Study Tours are highlights of any AINA year; promise yourself NOW that you'll be on the next one. It starts March 4th; send a deposit of \$100.00 per person now.

TODAY? Surely that has to be AINA's *Second Annual Convention*. Years from now we'll look back at these events with pride that our organization of some thirty chapters could provide the leadership and the energy to assemble speakers, to attract dealers, to conduct forums and seminars and to have such a brilliant outpouring of displays of literally GIANT SUCCESS in personal numismatic development. This issue of *The Shekel* is giving over six pages of news of this convention with pictures of some of its highlights. I only wish that those who could not join us for the meetings, the banquet with 220 guests, the little meetings in halls and rooms could read and see 60 pages of such events.

For a variety of reasons, the AINA *Third Annual Convention* will again be in New York in May 1975. But ahead of that: Los Angeles or Chicago will be the host club. My thanks on behalf of all of AINA to the New York stalwarts who took on the burden and had such an overwhelming show success.

TOMORROW. That's even easier. With the summer hot weather just ahead of us, we're already thinking of the AINA DAY at the *ANA Annual Convention* which this year will be in Bal Harbour, Florida.

Can you take an August vacation? Could you join us in mid-August at the Americana Hotel? There'll be a full AINA Day on Sunday, Aug. 18 . . . and the INS of Greater Miami and AINA are picking up the tab for the luncheon. You'll meet Sylvia Haffner in from Jerusalem and you'll share the meetings and forums of AINA

and ANA. If you plan to join us, send a note to the AINA office address; we'll reserve a seat at the luncheon for you.

In this issue we are announcing the 4000th member of AINA: Emil Voigt, a longtime numismatist and friend in the New York area. With the impetus of the Convention and larger-than-ever INS meetings around the Nation, I am advised by our office that we are already past the 4500 member mark. *Who will be Mr. or Mrs. or Ms. 5000?* A friend of yours? A friend of mine? I work hard at telling people of the benefits of joining AINA. I hope you do too.

It has taken all of us to build AINA to its present level of clubs, publications, meetings, trips, books, services . . . and it will take tomorrows's new members to give us the new energies we will need for the future growth. *Make getting a new member an urgent issue for yourself.*

A stronger AINA is a help to a stronger Israel. I hope you'd like to share that warm feeling with the rest of us.

Shalom,

Morris Bram,
President

AINA 4,000th MEMBER: EMIL VOIGT

Emil Voigt, Past President of the Long Island Coin Club (N.Y.) and one of the founders of the Grand Central Coin Convention, winner of many Best of Show Awards was AINA member 4,000.



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THE HAI-BAR STATE MEDAL



OBVERSE: On the top center are words "Wild Life" in English and Hebrew; underneath is a leaping oryx, and below that, lower center, is the head of an oryx.

REVERSE: On the top center are the words "hai-bar" and below the words "for reintroduction of biblical animals into the Holy Land". Underneath, the symbol of the Nature Reserves Authority and 1973. On the lower half of the rim, reading from left to right, is the legend 'The 10th Anniversary of the Nature Reserves Authority, Israel'.

Diameter: 45 mm.

Weight: 47 g

Metal: Silver 935

Design: The Shamir Brothers

Engraving: Moshe Nov, Jerusalem

Minted: Moshe Hecht, Tel Aviv.

Issued by the Holy Land Conservation Fund to mark the 10th anniversary of Israel's Nature Reserve Authority. Medal sale proceeds will be used to advance the "reintroduction of Biblical animals into the Holy Land." The price of the medal is \$30, and it may be ordered from AINA. The Nature Reserves Authority presently operates Hai-Bar, a 10,000-acre wild game preserve in the Negev near Eilat. In addition to this desert area, two preserves for temperate-zone animals are projected—one for the Galilee area and one on Mount Carmel. Now being bred under natural conditions in Hai-Bar are such endangered Biblical species as, ibex, addax, oryx, antelope, gazelle, red sheep, wild ass, lynx and leopard.